

What is claimed is:

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1. An overhead cable wherein a sectional shape of an outer circumferential surface formed by outermost members is a polygon inscribing a circle of a diameter d (mm), sides of the polygon are formed as substantially flat surfaces connecting adjoining vertexes, vertexes of the polygon inscribing the circle are cut away to form arc-shaped grooves having a radius R (mm) and having a depth H (mm) from the vertexes, and the arc-shaped grooves are formed in spirals in the outer circumference of the overhead cable in a longitudinal direction of the overhead cable at predetermined pitches,

the diameter d of the overhead cable being in a range of 18 to 52 (mm), and

the outer circumferential surface formed by the outermost members being formed so that a number N of vertexes of the polygon and the diameter d satisfy a condition defined by the following formula 1:

$$N = (13.0 + 0.092d + 0.0031d^2) \text{ rounded off} \quad (1)$$

the depth H of an arc-shaped groove and the diameter d satisfy a condition defined by the following formula 2:

$$0.00543d \leq H \leq 0.00865d \quad (2)$$

and

the radius R of an arc-shaped groove and the

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depth H satisfy a condition defined by the following
formula 3:

$$4.960H \leq R \leq 8.802H \quad (3)$$

2. An overhead cable as set forth in claim 1,
5 wherein the outer circumferential surface formed by the
outermost members being formed so that

the depth H of ^{each} an arc-shaped groove of the
polygon and the diameter d satisfy a condition defined by
the following formula 2-1:

10 $0.00656d \leq H \leq 0.00773d \quad (2-1)$

3. An overhead cable as set forth in claim 1,
wherein the outer circumferential surface formed by the
outermost members being formed so that

the radius R of ^{each} an arc-shaped groove and the
15 depth H satisfy a condition defined by the following
formula 3-1a:

$$5.834H \leq R \leq 7.082H \quad (3-1a)$$

4. An overhead cable as set forth in claim 2,
wherein the outer circumferential surface formed by the
20 outermost members being formed so that

the radius R of ^{each} an arc-shaped groove and the
depth H satisfy a condition defined by the following
formula 3-1b:

$$5.834H \leq R \leq 7.082H \quad (3-1b)$$

25 5. An overhead cable as set forth in claim 1,

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5 the following formula 2-2a:

$$H=0.00721d$$

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$$H=0.00721d$$

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H=0.00721d

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formula 3-2a:

$$R=6.71H \quad (3-2a)$$

9. An overhead cable as set forth in claim 2,
wherein the outer circumferential surface formed by the
5 outermost members being formed so that

the radius R of ^{each} an arc-shaped groove and the
depth H satisfy a condition defined by the following
formula 3-2b:

$$R=6.71H \quad (3-2b)$$

10. An overhead cable as set forth in claim 3,
wherein the outer circumferential surface formed by the
outermost members being formed so that

the radius R of ^{each} an arc-shaped groove and the
depth H satisfy a condition defined by the following

15 formula 3-2c:

$$R=6.71H \quad (3-2c)$$

11. An overhead cable as set forth in claim 5,
wherein the outer circumferential surface formed by the
outermost members being formed so that

20 the radius R of ^{each} an arc-shaped groove and the
depth H satisfy a condition defined by the following
formula 3-2d:

$$R=6.71H \quad (3-2d)$$

12. An overhead cable as set forth in claim 6,
25 wherein the outer circumferential surface formed by the

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outermost members being formed so that

the radius R of ^{each} an arc-shaped groove and the depth H satisfy a condition defined by the following formula 3-2e:

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$$R=6.71H \quad (3-2e)$$

13. An overhead cable as set forth in claim 7, wherein the outer circumferential surface formed by the outermost members being formed so that

the radius R of ^{each} an arc-shaped groove and the depth H satisfy a condition defined by the following formula 3-2f:

$$R=6.71H \quad (3-2f)$$

14. An overhead cable as set forth in claim 1, wherein

the outermost members are comprised of a plurality of segments,

each segment is obtained by dividing the polygon at the vertexes, has an inner surface having a partially arc-shaped sectional shape of a radius d1 (mm) ($d1 < d$), has an outer surface having a flat sectional shape connecting the adjoining vertexes, and has two corners of the flat outer surface formed to define ^{each} a ~~said~~ arc-shaped groove of ^{said} a radius R and depth H together with the corners of the adjoining segments, and

the plurality of segments being arranged so

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